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John Phillips, F.R.S.
St Mary's Lodge
York.

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A
PRESERVATIVE

From the INFECTION of the
PLAGUE,

O R,
Any Contagious Distemper, in
City, Camp, Fleet, &c.

A N D
For CURING such as are infected with
it, after the most Plain and Easy
METHOD.

Written in the Year 1666.

By THOMAS WILLIS, M. D.
Late Sidney-Professor in Oxford, and a
Member of the Royal Society, and College
of Physicians in London.

N.B. The RECEIPTS in this Book are all Translated
into English, for the Use of FAMILIES.

L O N D O N :

Printed for A. BETTESWORTH, and J. BATTELY, in Pater-
Noster-Row ; C. RIVINGTON, in St. Paul's Churchyard ;
and E. CURLL, in the Strand. 1721. Price 1 s.

PRESTERVATIVE

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PLAGUE

OR

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Written in English by
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Late Secretary-General to the
Member of the Royal Society, and College
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into English, for the Use of FAMILIES.



Printed for A. BENTLEY, in Strand,
in the Year 1722.
and E. CURRIE, in the Strand.

P R E F A C E.

I Dare say, the Publick will require no better a Recommendation of the following Treatise, than their being assur'd that Dr. WILLIS was the Author of it : And of this, the Testimonial of that late Eminent Apothecary, Mr. Hemming, hereunto subjoin'd, is a sufficient Proof.

All, therefore, that I have to add, is, ingenuously to confess, That this Tract was printed Thirty Years ago, at Mr. Hemming's own Expence : But upon the present Publication, it has been carefully revis'd with the Latin Original, among Dr. Willis's Papers ; and besides some Material Additions throughout the whole, there are Considerable Amendments almost in every Page.

*Mr. HEMMING's Advertise-
ment to the Reader.*

READER,

HAVING been hitherto very averse from Publishing any of Dr. WILLIS's *Posthumous Works*, because it may be presum'd that they want his *Last Hand* to compleat them; and for that Reason, giving no Ear till now to any Intracacies of that Kind, tho' never so powerful, or never so importunate: I think my self oblig'd to give ^eWorld some Account why I alter'd my Mind as to this Particular, and did at length suffer my self to be prevail'd with to Print the following *Treatise*; it being now Fifteen Years after his Death: And it is briefly this: A *worthy Friend*, and an *old Acquaintance* of mine, desiring, if I knew of, or could procure any *Choice* and *Approv'd*

brow'd Receipts against the *PLAGUE*,
 that I would furnish him with some for
 a Friend of his, for the Preservation of
 whose *Health* he had a singular Con-
 cern, and who was going in the late
Embassy to Constantinople, where that
Distemper then was, and did frequent-
 ly rage : I promis'd to use my utmost
 Endeavours to supply him ; and cal-
 ling to mind this *Short Tract*, which I
 transcrib'd from the Doctor's *Papers*,
 in the Year 1666, being then his *A-*
mannensis ; I knew it would far exceed
 whatsoever I could elsewhere obtain,
 or pretend to collect upon this Subject :
 Whereupon I allow'd him to take a
 Copy of it for his Friend's Use, upon
 Condition he would not make it pub-
 lick. But not long since, a suspicious
 Sickness having seiz'd Their Majesties
Army in Ireland, the same Person was
 very much of Opinion, that the Print-
 ing of it might do *great Service*, should
 that Disease prove *Pestilential* ; and
 urg'd such Arguments, as made me to be
 be

be also of the same Persuasion ; especially, he having shew'd the Copy to several of the most Eminent Physicians amongst us, whose Opinion it was, as he assur'd me, that the Publishing of it might be of very great Use, it being a charitable Instruction in Cases of great Danger, for such as cannot procure the Attendance of Physicians: I must needs own, that I could not withstand the Judgment of such Persons.

The Regard I have always had, and shall still have for the Reputation and Memory of my dear Master, and best Friend, will not, I presume, be thought to lessen, by my giving way upon these Terms to this Publication ; since it is so earnestly desir'd, and so well esteem'd of: And the Good that is aim'd at by it, can be no ill Apology for

Thy Friend and Servant,

St. Martin's-Lane,
Sept. 1. 1690.

J. Hemming.



Dr. *WILLIS*'s
PRESERVATIVE
 AGAINST THE
PLAGUE.



IN a Time of *Pestilence*, because a Physician cannot easily, or often, be consulted with ; it is therefore necessary for all Persons, as well Poor as Rich, to be supply'd with Remedies against
 B such

such Contagious Diseases ; or certain Rules, and Methods how to use them. Which Methods being very plain, and almost the same to all People, consist chiefly in these Two Parts ; *viz. How to Preserve the Whole from taking Infection ; And how to Cure the Sick that are infected.*

Touching the First ; Though the surest Way is to fly from it, yet in regard this cannot be done by all, some Means should be us'd to secure (so far as it is possible) those that are forc'd to reside in Places infected.

Such Means of *Prevention* either concern the Publick Magistrate, which are already sufficiently known, and commonly practis'd in all Places that are infected ; and it would be superfluous to repeat them here : Or else such as belong to private Persons ; What ways every Man, that lives in or near an infected Place, may arm him-

himself against the Danger of Contagion : Which should be endeavour'd, as well by purifying the Air we breathe, as by fortifying our selves against taking the Infection at our Nostrils, Mouth, or the Pores of the Body ; which are the chiefest, if not the only Parts the Poison creeps in at.

That the *Air* we breathe in may be wholesome, all Things that may advance, or add to the Corruption of it, should diligently be removed : Our Houses, and Streets, should be kept clean ; all Filth, and whatever may cause noisome Smells, be taken away ; and, amongst other Things, the Smell of Soap-Suds, and Lye, in the washing of Cloaths, be avoided ; This, Experience has taught to be very dangerous ; as 'tis observed by *Diemerbroek*, and *Vander Heyden*, in their Excellent Treatise upon this Subject.

Besides the suppressing of Vapours, that may increase the Infection of the *Air*, it is to be purg'd of that Malignity it brings with it from other infected Places ; and this is done by large Fires, which should be continually kept, (except the Weather be too hot) and by Fumes of *Sulphur*, *Nitre*, *Frankincense*, *Pitch*, *Rosin*, *Tar*, and the like ; which every Day should be burnt in the Room we most frequent, as also before our Doors, and on the Tops of our Houses.

Of simple Medicines to be us'd for this Purpose, *Brimstone* is generally commended for the best. 'Tis likely, that *Vitriol*, which partakes much of the like Acid Spirit, may be very proper : But in regard 'tis not easily combustible, make this Mixture, and strew of it on Coals in a hot Chafing-Dish.

Take

*Take Green Vitriol calcin'd,
Saltpeter, and Sulphur, of
each a Pound; beat them
well together, and keep it
for Use.*

*In Close Rooms, and in Hot Weather,
Vinegar with Rue, or Worm-
wood, chopp'd small, and evapo-
rated in a Perfuming-pot; or else
Pestilential Vinegar, (as we shall
describe) thrown on a hot Brick.
Or take Myrrh, Galbanum, Am-
moniac, of each Half an Ounce;
boil these in a Quart, or Three
Pints of White-Wine Vinegar,
till they are all dissolv'd: Put
Half a Spoonful of this at a Time
on a hot Brick.*

*Some commend Slaking of Lime,
supposing the Fume that ariseth from
it may purify the Air. 'Tis possible,
if*

if this be done with *Vinegar*, either simple, or impregnatd with *Alexipharmical* Medicines, it may be more effectual.

Next to the Cure of the *Air*, to render that as wholesome as we can ; we must arm our selves against taking in that Malignity , which (notwithstanding all Means of purifying it) shall still remain mix'd with it. Now because the Spirits are commonly the first that receive Infection ; we must fortify them , that they may not easily admit the Approaches of their Enemy ; which, when they are in full Vigor and Expansion , they will repel, and, as it were, keep off at a Distance : Therefore *Wine* and *Confidence* are a good *Preservative* against the *Plague*. But when the Spirits, thro' Fear , or want of Supply, do recede, and are forc'd to give back, the Enemy enters, and first seizeth them,

them, and thence gets into the Blood and Humours : Therefore much *Fasting* and *Emptiness* are *bad*. But every one should Eat and Drink at convenient Hours, in such Manner and Measure, as may always keep the Spirits lively and chearful, and endeavour to compose his Mind and Affection against Fear and Sadness.

But besides keeping the Spirits in a good Height, and more especially when that cannot be done, (as in Persons that are naturally fearful, and of a tender Constitution) the Spirits should constantly, as it were, be kept arm'd with such Remedies as resist the Poyson ; that is, the Use of proper Antidotes against the *Plague*.

I shall set down some *Preservatives*, to be taken of every Morning, and again at Night, by those that live in infected Places.

Take

Take of Conserve of Wood-Sorrel, Four Ounces ; Confectio Liberans, and Mithridate, of each Half an Ounce ; Salt of Wormwood, Two Drams ; Confection of Hyacinth, One Dram ; Tormentil Roots, and fine Bole, of each Half a Dram ; Pestilential Vinegar, Half an Ounce : Mix all with Syrup of Citron ; Take as much as a Nutmeg, Night and Morning.

For the Poorer Sort, that Medicine of the Ancients may be proper ; *Viz.*

Take

*Take of Rue two Handfuls,
Figs and Walnut-Kernels,
of each twenty four, com-
mon Salt half an Ounce:
Which beat all together in
a Mortar, till it be well
mix'd: Take of it as much
as a Nutmeg every Morning
and Night.*

This Medicine may be several Ways
advanc'd, by adding some *Alexiphar-
mical* Remedies to it; as by putting
Salt of *Wormwood*, instead of com-
mon Salt, and by adding an Ounce of
Venice Treacle to the whole Composi-
tion.

For those that cannot take an
Electuary, these *Tablets* may be pro-
per to eat, about One Dram at a
Time, two or three times a Day.

Take of the Roots of Virginian-Snakeweed, Zedoary, Contrayerva, Species Liberans, of each Two Drams ; Camphire Two Drams ; mix all finely powder'd, then dissolve eight Ounces of fine Sugar in Pestilential Vinegar ; Boil it Candy high, and adding the Powder to it, make all into Lozenges.

For some that are of a hotter Constitution, and a high Sanguine Temper, it may be proper to take every Morning a Spoonful of Pestilential Vinegar in a little Carduus Water, or plain Walnut Water ; or else drink a Draught of Posset-Drink, made with a Spoonful of that Vinegar.

Let

Let the *Pestilential Vinegar* be made thus :

*Take of the Roots of Angelica,
Butter-Burr, Tormentil,
Elecampane, of each half
an Ounce; Virginian--
Snakeweed, choice Zedoa-
ry, Contrayerva, of each
three Drams; Leaves of
Scordium, Rue, Goats-
Rue, of each one Hand-
ful; Marigold Flowers,
Clove-gilliflowers, of each
half a Handful; Seeds
of Citron and Carduus,
of each two Drams;
Cut and bruise these, and
put them in a Glass-
Bottle, with three Pints*
C 2 of

of the best Vinegar, to digest for ten Days.

When the Stomach, by frequent taking of one Sort of *Antidote*, begins to loath it : In such Cases, the Use of it may be changed into some other : And if the Stomach withal should be ill and defective in Appetite and Digestion ; let the Party take every Morning, ten or twelve Drops of *Elixir Proprietatis*, in plain *Wormwood Water*, or else in *Wormwood Wine*.

Those that have Coughs, and ill Lungs, may take five or six Drops of *Balsam of Sulphur*, made thus :

Take Flower of Sulphur, two Ounces ; melt it in an Earthen Dish glaz'd on the Fire ; then put to it two Ounces

Ounces of Salt of Worm-wood ; stir it for a Quarter of an Hour, taking care that it does not catch fire : Then put into it of Aloes, Myrrh, Olibanum, finely powder'd, of each one Dram ; of Saffron, half a Dram : Keep this stirring half a Quarter of an Hour ; Take it off, and put half an Ounce of it powder'd, to digest in five or six Ounces of good Spirit of Wine : It will take in a short Time a very Excellent Tincture ; which keep for Use.

Or

Or else this Balsam may be made with *Spiritus Theriacalis Camphoratus*, and so will be more effectual against the *Plague*. Or, which is more applicable to Use ;

Put an Ounce of that Powder newly made, into a pretty large Glass, and put to it a Quart of good Sack : Set it in a gentle Heat, for three or four Hours, it will take a Tincture : And of this one may take Half a Spoonful at a time : And I suppose two Spoonfuls in a convenient Vehicle, may be a good Sudorifick. to be given one that is infected.

Tho' Purging in Time of Pestilence is not good, (as *Diemerbroeck*, by frequent Examples, has observ'd) yet, in *Cachochymick* Bodies, it may be convenient, once in a Fortnight, to take a Dose of *Pillulæ Ruffi* : Take Half a Dram at Night, and next Morning take the usual Antidote, as at other Times.

Also, for those who live in an infected Air, where there is Suspicion that they may daily take in some pestiferous Vapours, which fermenting with the Blood and Humours, may insensibly at last break out in the *Plague* ; it may not be amiss, once or twice a Week, to take pretty large *Sweats* in their Beds : And this to be done especially, if the Party has had any Occasion, whereby he may suspect himself to have been more open to *Infection*, or that he has taken any. After such Sweat, he should keep

keep his Chamber the Forepart of the Day, till the Pores are reduc'd to be as they were before.

To provoke such a Sweat :

Take of Venice Treacle, one Dram ; Dissolve it in three Ounces of Carduus Water, add a Spoonful of Syrup of Pestilential Vinegar, or take a Draught of Posset-Drink, made with Pestilential Vinegar ; in which boil a few Petasitis Roots. To promote and continue the Sweat, take Posset-Drink with Meadow-Sweet, or else with Carduus, or Marigold-Flowers boil'd in it.

Besides

Besides the daily and constant Use of such *Alexipharmical* Remedies, there are other Means, which occasionally (and sometimes continually) should be taken. For in regard we always draw in the Air at our Nostrils and Mouths, these Parts should be well guarded with some Antidotes, that may keep out the poisonous Vapours from entring in; and especially, as often as upon Occasion we are more nearly expos'd to Danger of *Infection*. To this End, some Things to smell to, others to be held in the Mouth, chew'd, and swallow'd down, are frequently to be insisted on.

That which seems at once to fulfil most of these Intentions, is, taking Tobacco in a Pipe: The Smoak of this secures those Parts which lye most open, and at once intercepts the Contagion from the Brain, Lungs,

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and

and Stomach. Nay, more than this, it stirs the Blood and Spirits all the Body over, and makes them shake off any poisonous Matter that adher'd to them : Infomuch that *Diemerbroeck* accounts it not only a *Preservative*, but tells us, that himself, when he was several times infected, by taking five or six Pipes of Tobacco together, was presently cur'd. And amongst us in *England*, it is reported, That in the last *great Plague*, no Tobacco-Shop was infected. If it is not of so great Virtue still amongst us, the Reason is, because most Men have been accustomed to take it so excessively ; wherefore it is grown so familiar to them, that it produceth no Alteration when it should be us'd as an Antidote.

Besides the frequent Use of Tobacco, which doubtless in a Time of *Pestilence* may be profitable for those
that

that can take it ; others, and also Tobacco-nists, at some Times should be furnish'd with something to smell to, when they pass through infected Places : *Wormwood, Rue, Galbanum, Castor* and *Vinegar* are good. The vulgar Practice of putting *Mithridate*, or *Treacle*, or *Tar* in their Nostrils, may be very useful ; or to have a *Pomander*, to carry in one's Hand, or put into the Head of a Cane.

Take of the Roots of Contrayerva and Virginian Snake-weed powder'd, of each two Drams ; of the best Myrrh, powder'd, half an Ounce ; of Camphire, half a Dram : Let it be made a Powder.

Part of this may be inclos'd in a fine Silk Bag ; and oftentimes dip

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it in *Pestilential Vinegar*, and so smell to it.

To the other Part of this, add *Oyl of Nutmegs* by Expression, and *Oyl of Cap-Ivy*, of each a Dram, or as much as will make it into a Mass : Also add of *Balsam of Peru*, one Scruple. Dip Cotton-Wool in *Elixir Proprietatis*, inclose it in fine Silk, and put it in the Head of a Cane, or Civet-Box, to smell to.

For Medicines to hold in the Mouth, and chew on ; Roots of *Zedoary*, *Contrayerva*, and *Snake-weed*, are very good : Also Roots of *Enulacampane*, *Angelica*, and *Master-wort*. These either alone, or macerated in *Vinegar*, and dried again.

Myrrh is very excellent. Some commend *Tobacco*, and chew it almost continually.

These are the chiefest Remedies, which help to keep *Infection* out of the Body.

There:

There is yet another Sort which serves to let it out, and carry it away, before it grows to a Head, *viz. Issues*, which have been often found by Experience to be good Preservatives in a Time of Plague: Forasmuch as Nature having a constant Vent for excrementitious Matter thrown off the Blood, by the same Way expels poisonous Atoms soon after they are receiv'd into the Body.

Concerning Rules of Diet, I need not say much, because such Precepts are commonly known: 'Tis to be observ'd in general, that only wholesome Food should be taken: Very salt Meats, as *Hung-Beef, Bacon, Pork, Salt Fish*, also *Shell-Fish*; most Kind of Herbage and raw Fruit should be avoided. The Meals should be moderate, and eaten in due season. Some Antidotal Things may be taken with the Meat, or mix'd in the Sauce: *Clove-gilliflowers*, pickled,

pickled, also *Citron-Peel* and *Juice*, *Rasberries*, *Currants*, *Pomegranate-Juices*, *Pestilential-Vinegar*, and *Mustard* made with the Seeds of *Thlaspi*, may be of some good Effect.

These Kind of Remedies, and Manner of Living, ought chiefly to be insisted on as *Preservatives* against the Plague. Those that are timorous, and of tender Constitutions, require a Support from the Use of more Means; whereas Persons that are strong, and of a bold Temper. have need of the less Remedies. But it is not safe for any to be so confident, as to dare to converse with infected People, or live in the midst of Contagion without any Antidote at all.

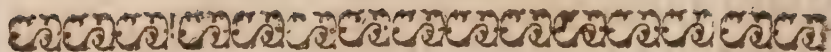
In the Use of Means, Caution is to be had, that strong and hot Cordials be not too often taken, nor yet indifferently by all People; for that will inflame the Blood, and make it

apt to kindle a Fever, which at such times soon turns to the Plague.

The like Caution is to be had against immoderate drinking of Wine; though a moderate Proportion cheers and fortifies the Spirits, yet too much greatly disorders them, and thereby People are more expos'd to take Infection.

Letting of Blood for the Plague, has been observ'd to be very pernicious; so also frequent or strong Purg-ing; for the Veins being emptied either way, will readily suck in whatever poisonous Atoms lurk in the outward Pores of the Body, which being admitted, become the more prevalent, because the Spirits being depauperated, are less able to subdue or repel them.

Thus much of the Way of Preservation: Next we are to treat of the *Cure of those that are infected.*



C H A P. II.

THE CURE of the PLAGUE admits of no Delay ; neither indeed is there Need of any Deliberation what ought to be done ; but as soon as any one finds himself infected, let him forthwith take to his Bed ; and having pray'd to Almighty God for his Blessing, begin to use the following Means.

If the Party is much oppress'd at his Stomach, and strains to vomit, or else with vomiting throws up bitter and stinking Matter ; let him instantly take a large Draught of *Carduus*, or *Camomile* Posset-Drink ; and in it, either half a Dram of Salt of *Vitriol*, or two Ounces of Liquor of *Squills*, and with his Finger, or a Feather, fetch up what is contain'd in his Stomach ;

mach ; but take no Antimonial Medicine, that will work beyond the Stomach. As soon as he has vomited, (or if there is no Occasion for this Evacuation) let him presently be put into a Sweat, and continue in it for Twelve Hours, more or less, according as his Strength will hold out, and not sleep in it, or at least not till the latter End of it.

If when he begins to sweat, or endeavours it, his *Vomiting* still continues ; then apply to the Pit of the Stomach a Toast of White-Bread, spread with *Treacle* or *Mithridate*, and dipt in *Claret-Wine*, or *Pestilential Vinegar*, made scalding-hot in a Pewter Dish. Wrap this in fine Linnen, and apply it very hot.

After a plentiful Sweat for Twelve, Fourteen, or Eighteen Hours, give him some *Refective* ; as, *Broth*, *Candle*, *Mace-Drink*, or the like ; and a little while after, suffer him to sleep

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if he can. Then give him temperate Cordials, by way of *Confection*, or *Julep*, or both ; which repeat, every Third, or Fourth Hour. Also, at the Time that the Party settles to Sleep, lay *Vesicatory Plaisters* behind the Ears, and under the Arm-pits, and also in the Groin.

After he has slept, or endeavour'd it, and his Spirits are pretty well refresh'd, at a moderate Distance from the first Sweating, (*viz.* Eighteen, or Four and twenty Hours, sooner or later, according as Symptoms are more or less urgent, and his Strength is able) repeat the Sweating again ; and so proceed through the whole Cure ; one while Sweating, and another while refreshing his Spirits by temperate Cordials and Sleep : Betwixt whiles administering fit Nourishment, until such Time as the Symptoms are wholly abated, and either the Disease terminated, or else the Malignity is
driven

driven all out in Boils or Carbuncles ; and how they must be order'd, *Directions* shall be given.

Tho' the same Kind of *Sudorificks* may be given indifferently to most People, yet because there is a Variety of such *Medicines*, in respect both of the Matter and Form of them, therefore some Choice may be had in the Administration of them, that so we may comply with the Patient's taking them best in this, or that Kind of Form : And also that those which are hotter, be given to Persons of a Cold Temper ; and those *Medicines* which are more temperate, to such whose *Constitutions* are Hot. I shall set down several Forms of *Sweating Medicines*, which are given either in *Potion*, *Bolus*, or *Powder*.

P O T I O N S.

Take of Small Plague-Water,
two Ounces ; Pestilential Vi-

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negar,

negar, *half an Ounce* ; of Venice-Treacle, *one Dram* : Mingle them.

Take of Compound Scordium-Water, *two Ounces* ; Treacle-Water, *half an Ounce* ; Venice Treacle, *one Dram* ; Salt of Wormwood, *one Scruple* ; Spirit of Vitriol, *six Drops*. Mingle them.

Take of Butter Burr-Water, *three Ounces* ; Venice Treacle, Diafcordium, of each, *one Dram* ; Pestilential Vinegar, *one Spoonful*. Mix them.

Take of Carduus-Water, *four Ounces* ; Pestilential Vinegar,

gar, one Ounce ; Pestilential Extract, one Scruple : Mix them.

Or make some Posset-Drink, with Pestilential Vinegar ; in a Draught of it, dissolve one Dram, or a Dram and an half, of any of these Confections, adding one Scruple of Salt of Wormwood.

In a Spoonful or two of Treacle-Water, or Vinegar, or both mix'd : Give fifteen or twenty Drops of Spirit of Harts-horn, or of the simple Mixture from half a Dram to a Dram ; or of Balsam of Sulphur, from ten to twenty Drops,

*Drops, or fifteen Drops of
Elixir Proprietatis.*

For the Poorer Sort of People, make *Posset-Drink* with *Pestilential Vinegar*, and boil in it some *Butter-Roots*, and give a Draught hot.

Or make this Potion, which *Henricus à Bra* magnifies above all other Remedies, from the Experience of it in a great Plague once raging in his Country.

Take Celandine and Rue, of each one Handful, Marigold Flowers half a Handful: Boil these in a Quart of White-Wine Vinegar; strain it out, and keep it in a Glass Bottle; give two or three Spoonfuls, in which dissolve of Venice-Treacle, or Mithri-date;

date, *one Dram.* This will
 provoke Sweat very power-
 fully.

Some others commend a Decoction
 of *Guaiacum*, to provoke Sweat, as
 in the Cure of the *French-Pox*.

A plain Decoction of *Rue* in *White
 Wine*, with a little *Vinegar* added to
 it, is highly commended by others.

Seeds of *Rue* powder'd, and one
Dram of it mix'd with half a *Dram*
 of *Treacle*; dissolv'd with *White Wine*,
 is accounted an excellent Sudorifick.

Sudorifick Medicines may be given
 in *Powder* thus.

Take of Virginian Snakeweed,
 Contrayerva, and Gascoigne
 Powder, or Lady Kent's
 Powder, of each one Scruple ;
 give it in two Spoonfuls of
 Posset-Drink, or of a Cordial
 Julep,

Julep, or in Syrup of Gilliflowers.

Take Powder of prepar'd Toad, one Dram ; Powder of Hyacinth, half a Dram : Mingle them.

Take of Bezoartica Mineralis, half an Ounce ; of Species Liberans, two Scruples ; Camphire, eight Grains : Mingle them.

Take of the Flower of Sal Armoniack, half a Scruple ; of Cerusse of Antimony, one Scruple ; of Bole Armenick, one Scruple : Mingle them.

Give

Give any of these in a Spoonful or two of any Liquor, or in a Spoonful of Sack, with as much *Pestilential-Vinegar* ; half an Hour after, drink a Draught of Posset-Drink, with Medesweet or Woodsorrel boil'd in it.

Take of the Powder of Ivy-Berries, one Dram: Give it in a Draught of warm White-Wine, with a Spoonful of Pestilential Vinegar.

Take Powder of the Roots of Carline Thistle: Give it in the same manner.

Likewise Powder of Butter-Burr Root, given in the same manner, provoketh Sweat powerfully, and expelleth the Poison of the Plague.

Take of Zedoary Root, that is gummy and sound, one Ounce ; Sugar-Candy, one Ounce and an half ; Camphire, half an Ounce : Mix all in a fine Powder. The Dose is one Dram, in some distill'd Water.

If the Patient can best take his Medicine in a Bolus ;

Take of Venice-Treacle, one Dram ; Tormentil Roots, Bole prepar'd, of each one Scruple ; Syrup of Gilloflowers, as much as sufficeth.

Take Diascordium, Confectio Liberans, of each half a Dram, or two Scruples ; Salt of

of Wormwood, *one Scruple* ;
 Conserve of Roses vitriola-
 ted, *half a Dram* ; Syrup of
 Gilloflowers, *as much as is*
sufficient.

Take of Conserve of Roses, half
a Dram ; Balsam of Sulphur,
fifteen Drops : *Mix them.*
Take Posset-Drink, half an
Hour, or an Hour, after any
of these.

When many People are sick, and
 there is not Leisure to compound
 every Dose of these *Medicines* seve-
 rally ; there should be a large Mix-
 ture of each Kind made up together,
 which may immediately, and with-
 out Trouble, be distributed into
 Doses.

For Sweating-Potions, thus :

Take a Quart of Small Plague-Water ; of Compound-Water of Scordium , and Pestilential Vinegar , of each a Quarter of a Pint ; of Syrup of Gilloflowers, two Ounces ; Venice-Treacle, one Ounce ; of Dialcordium, and Confectio Liberans, of each half an Ounce ; Pestilential Extract, Salt of Wormwood, of each two Drams : Put all together in a large Glass, shake them well together ; and after it has stood Four and twenty Hours, make use of it. Pour out three Ounces of the Clear, and two Ounces of it turbid, or
Shaken

Shaken just before. This may serve for fourteen, or sixteen Days.

Mix a Powder thus :

Take of the Powder of Confectio Liberans, one Ounce ; Roots of Contrayerva, Virginian Snakeweed, Tormentile, Bole prepar'd, of each two Drams ; of the Claws of Crabs, powder'd, half an Ounce : Mix all very well. The Dose is from one Dram, to one Dram and a half, or two Drams.

Or take of the Powders of prepar'd Toad, one Ounce ; and of Confectio Liberans, half an

an Ounce : Mix them. The Dose is from one Dram, to one Dram and a half.

For an *Electuary* to be distributed into several Doses, that of *Hermannus Vander Heyden* is a very good one, and, as he asserts, approv'd by frequent Experience.

Take of Diascordium, one Ounce and a half ; of Venice-Treacle, two Drams ; of Confectio Hyacinthi, one Dram ; Powder of Nutmegs, Rue Seeds, Root of Angelica, Enulacampane, of each one Dram and a half ; Wine-Vinegar, (or rather, Pesti-lential Vinegar) one Ounce ; Oyl of Sulphur, fifteen Drops ; Syrup of Juice of Citron,

Citron, as much as sufficeth. Make up all together. The Dose is from one Dram and a half, to two Drams.

Or, Take of Conserve of Wood-Sorrel, half a Pound ; of Mithridate, four Ounces. The Dose is two Drams.

In Time of Sweating, give the Patient Posset-Drink made with Pestilential Vinegar : Boil in the Milk Scordium, or Marigold Flowers. If he is very dry, boil Medesweet, or Wood-Sorrel. If he is ill at Stomach, and apt to vomit or faint, give Claret-Wine, burnt with Cinnamon and Zedoary Root, and Mint-Water mixt with it : Or else give him Beer, boil'd with a Crust of Bread and Mace, and sweeten'd with Sugar. Besides, to the Richer Sort, give now and then a Draught

a Draught of *Cordial Julep*, and sometimes a Dose of *Cordial Electuary* : Which Kind of *Medicines* should be given likewise after *Sweating* is over, once in three or four Hours, (of one or other) to refresh the *Spirits*, and to keep the Malignity from the *Heart*. Give him no cold *Beer* in two or three Days.

After *Sweating*, wash the Mouth with *White-Wine Vinegar*, and *Rose-Water* : Also dip a Sponge in the same, warm ; and gently stroke the Temples of the Head, and Nostrils with it.

Between whiles, give of the *Medicines* following.

Take *Wood-Sorrel Water*, and *Dragon Water*, of each four Ounces ; *Scordium Water*, two Ounces ; *Treacle Water*, (or *Plague-Water*) one Ounce and a half ; *Syrup of Gillo-flowers*,

flowers, (or of Juice of Citrons) two Ounces ; Pearl, finely powder'd, one Scruple ; Spirit of Vitriol, twelve Drops. *Mix them.*

Or make a *Decoction* thus :

Take of Harts-horn rasp'd, and Ivory, of each three Drams ; a Pearmain slic'd, Wood-Sorrel, half an handful : Boil these in three Pints of Water, till a third Part is wasted : Strain it on two Ounces of Conserve of Gilliflowers, or Wood-Sorrel, or Red Roses. Let it infuse an hour ; then stir it, and strain it out. Give a Quarter of a Pint warm.

Whereas we give *Emulsions* made with such a *Decoction* and *Almonds*, and cold *Seeds* in Fevers ; *Diemerbroeck* affirms, upon his frequent Observation, *Emulsions* never do well in the *Plague*.

Take of the Conserve of Wood-Sorrel, four Ounces ; of the Rob of Goosberries, or Raspberries, two Ounces ; Species Diarrhodon Abbatis, two Drams ; Confectionis Liberrantis, one Dram and a half ; of prepar'd Pearl, half a Dram, Red Coral prepar'd, one Dram ; with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Juice of Citron. Let it be made an Opiate. The Dose is one or two Drams, often in a Day.

Sometimes the *Plague* is accompanied with dangerous Symptoms, to which, if Remedies are not instantly applied, all we do besides is to little purpose. Such Accidents, which call for respective Ways of Cure, are chiefly *Fluxes of Blood*, and *Looseness of the Belly*, and *Vomiting*.

The first use to happen several Ways, *viz.* at the Nose and Mouth, by Stool or Urine, by the *Hæmorrhoids* or *Piles*, and in Women by Menstrual Purgations : Some of which, as by Urine always, and oft-times by Stool, are mortal ; none of them ever tend to good. Therefore in all such Cases, Remedies must be administred which may stop Bleeding : And though Sweating and Refection of the Spirits be still the principal Intention of Cure, yet the other must come in as collateral with both of them ; and Medicines that restrain Fluxes of Blood should be mixed both with

Sudorificks and other Cordials, and also be administred with Diet too.

In all *Hæmorrhages*, Sudorificks must be compounded of Medicines that are temperate, and not astringent.

For *POTIONS*, they are made thus :

Take Pimpernel Water, or Tormentil Water, *two Ounces* ; of Scordium Water , *six Drams* ; of Vinegar that has Tormentil Roots *infus'd in it, two Drams* ; Confection of Hyacinth, *one Dram* ; of prepar'd Bole, *half a Dram* ; Extract of Tormentil, *one Scruple* ; of Syrup of Coral, *three Drams*.

Or, Make Posset-Drink with Tormentil Vinegar ; *boil in it*

it a Root of Tormentil and Bistort : In one Draught of it, dissolve of Venice Treacle, two Scruples ; Confection of Hyacinth, prepar'd Bole, of each one Scruple.

Make this *Apozem*, and give two or three Ounces three or four times in a Day.

Take of Tormentil Roots, half an Ounce ; Bistort, three Drams ; Red Sanders, one Dram ; of Pomegranate Peel, one Dram ; St. John's-Wort, Plantane and Burnet, of each half a handful ; Flowers of Roses and Pomegranates, of each one Dram and a half ; of Plantane Seeds, one Dram.

Boil

Boil these in three Pints of Water, till a Pint is wasted ; strain it, and add to it of Syrup of Coral, two Ounces ; Confection of Hyacinth, two Drams : Mingle them.

POWDER S may be compounded thus :

Take of Confectio Liberans, or Confection of Hyacinth, half a Dram ; Tormentil Roots, fine Bole, of each one Scruple ; Pearl and Coral prepar'd, of each half a Scruple. Give it in a Spoonful of Syrup of Coral, with a Spoonful of Tormentil Vinegar.

Make a B O L U S thus :

Take

*Take Confection of Hyacinth
and Venice-Treacle, of each
half a Dram ; Tormentil
Roots, and prepar'd Bole, of
each one Scruple ; of Extract
of Tormentil, half a Scruple ;
of prepar'd Pearl, six Grains ;
of Syrup of Coral, as much
as is sufficient.*

For *Juleps* and *Confections*, to give
in and betwixt *Sweating*, they are
compounded thus :

*Take of Medesweet Water, eight
Ounces ; Small Plague-Wa-
ter, Scordium Compound-
Water, of each three Ounces ;
Syrup of Coral, two Ounces ;
Confection of Hyacinth,
two Drams ; Tormentil Vi-
negar,*

negar, *half an Ounce. Mix them, and give four or five Spoonfuls every third Hour.*

Or, Take of Conserve of Red Roses, four Ounces ; of prepar'd Coral, two Drams ; of prepar'd Pearl, half a Dram ; Confection of Hyacinth, and Alkermes, of each one Dram ; of Tormentil Vinegar, half an Ounce, or as much as is sufficient. Make it up into an Electuary : Give (once in three or four Hours) as much as a Nutmeg.

These Kinds of Remedies, which are proper in *Hæmorrhages*, are also to be used in *Fluxes* of the Belly ; likewise by Women with Child, because

cause other more hot Medicines may
provoke Abortion.

Make *Tormentil Vinegar* thus :

Take Roots of *Tormentil*, *Bi-*
stort dry'd and slic'd, of each
an Ounce ; Cinamon , half
an Ounce ; Red Sanders, one
Dram : Bruise all very well,
and put to it a Quart of
White-Wine Vinegar : Di-
gest it in a common Furnace
for four Days. At the same
time, take Red and White
Coral , finely powder'd , of
each half an Ounce ; Dra-
gon's-Blood , Blood-Stone,
of each one Dram ; fine Bole,
two Drams. Digest these in
the same manner with a Quart
H of

of Vinegar : *Then strain out both the Liquors, and mix them.*

Let *Extract* of *Tormentil* Roots be made thus :

Take Tormentil and Bistort-Roots, of each one Ounce ; Cinamon, half an Ounce ; Red Sanders, two Drams ; Salt of Wormwood, half an Ounce : Bruise all together, adding of Tormentil Vinegar, two Ounces. Put it in a Vessel to digest, with three Pints of Medesweet Water : Strain it, and evaporate it with a gentle Heat, in Balneo Mariæ, to the Consistency of Honey.

In the Cure of the Plague, if a Course of Sweating, timely administered, do plentifully succeed, and withal other private Excretions be either prevented, or presently suppress'd, the Patient may be judg'd to be in a hopeful Condition; and sometimes the Venom is quite expell'd, without any other Accident: But for the most part, because the Poison, by fermenting the Blood and Humours, is soon greatly increas'd; so that the *whole Mass* of it, especially the *grosser Particles*, cannot easily evaporate; it settles in the outward Parts, and there causeth Swellings and Breakings out of divers Kinds: Those that require any Application of Remedies, are *Boils* and *Carbuncles*.

The First of these, commonly happen in Parts that are very Glandulous; as behind the Ears, under the Armpits, and in the Groin: They rise with a hard Swelling, which ought to be suppurated and broke, and the

Corruption to be drawn all out, by the running of the Sore for some time. Those Tumors, call'd *Buboes*, should be ordered thus :

If a Blister is not rais'd on, or near the Place already, it is good to apply a *Vesicatory-Plaister* just below it ; but on the Tumor it self to apply some drawing *Medicine*, to attract the Venom outward ; as at first, the Fundament of some Living Fowl, or else a *Colewart-Leaf* dipt in scalding Water, and dry'd again, and spread over with *Oyl of Lillies*, or *Scorpions*.

To ripen the Sore, lay on *Pultises*, or *Plaisters* ; or rather, first *Pultises*, and then *Plaisters*, when it tends to Suppuration ; which should be renew'd every Twelve Hours at least.

For *PULTISES* :

Take an Onion, and White Lilly-Roots ; boil them, or else

else wrap them in a wet Paper, and roast them in the Embers; afterwards stamp both together, adding a little Treacle, and Oyl of Lillies, as much as is sufficient: Or else roast a Fig, with either, or both these above-nam'd, and make a Pultis in the same manner: Or else, with either, or all above-nam'd Remedies, add an Handful of Scabious, or Sorrel wash'd; and after beat all into a Pultis.

Take Pimpernel roasted on the Embers, mollify it with Oyl of Scorpions, adding a little Powder of Myrrh and Venice-Treacle, and lay it to the Sore.

Some

Some recommend Live Frogs to be apply'd, and renew'd as oft as they die.

For a Plaister to break the Sore when it is open'd, Diachylon with Gums : Or else those two Emplaisters, viz. Emplastrum Paracelsi, and de Fuligine, mention'd by Diemerbroeck, p. 213. Paracelsus's Plaister is there thus order'd to be made :

Take of Gum Oppopanax, two Ounces ; Seraphin, or Sagen, four Ounces ; Bdellium, three Ounces ; Galbanum, one Ounce ; Olibanum, two Drams : Let them be dissolved in Vinegar, and strain'd ;
and

and adding the Powder of a dry'd Toad and Frog ; of Natural Brimstone , one Ounce ; of Camphire , one Dram. Let it be made a Plaister, to be put upon the Tumor, and renew'd every six Hours.

Emplastrum de Fuligine, or, Plaister of SOOT, is thus made :

Take of Chimney-Soot, ten Drams ; Leaven, Turpentine , Butter , of each one Ounce ; Venice Soap , one Ounce and a half ; Honey of Roses, six Drams ; common Salt , half an Ounce ; the Whites of two Eggs, Treacle

cle and Mithridate, of each two Drams : Let them be mix'd. For the poorer Sort, Shoemaker's-Wax is as good as any.

If when the Tumor is ripen'd, it does not soon break of it self, it is best to open it by Incision ; and when it is broken, put in a Pledget dipp'd in Turpentine, mix'd with the Yolk of an Egg ; or dress it with Basilicon alone, or the Liniment of Arcæus.

A Carbuncle, which is the other Kind of Plague-Sore, which requires the Operation of the Hand, happens but seldom in any of the E-munctories ; and when it does, it portends ill ; but useth to be in most Places else. It rises with angry Pustules ; sometimes one, some-
times

times many ; which soon grow discolour'd, and tend to *Mortification* : And the Substance *mortify'd* must first be cast out, and then the hollow *Ulcer* which remains, must be heal'd.

When a *Carbuncle* first appears, *Diemerbroeck* recommends to be apply'd to it, for the First and Second Day, a *Red Colewort Leaf*, spread over with *Rape Oyl*. The same Author mentions a *Pultis*, which he us'd for the most part ; renewing it three or four times in four and twenty Hours, till the Core was taken out ; and then *Digestive Medicines*, and others succedingly, are to be us'd, as in other *Ulcers*.

*Take Scabious and Devil's-
Bit, of each two or three
Hand-*

*Handfuls ; stamp them,
and then beat them with
the Yolks of two Eggs,
and a little Salt : Lay it
to the Carbuncle warm,
renewing it three times in
a Day at least.*

F I N I S.



